

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED BY IRISH

Sims Used Office To Aid British Propaganda, Says Connolly

PRESIDENT PLANS LABOR MESSAGE

WILSON FEARS LABOR CRISIS

Will Send Congress Suggestions for Industrial Laws Within Sixty Days.

I. W. W. RECRUITING 500,000

Unions Revising Strike Benefits System—Capital Amassing Big War Fund.

President Wilson, within the next sixty days, will forward to Congress a special message dealing with the general industrial and economic situation, it is expected here.

The message will suggest new legislation based upon the forthcoming report of the National Industrial Commission. The commission now is nearing the end of its work on a national program for an industrial peace.

Industrial Crisis Seen.

Events in the industrial world are moving toward a crisis, according to reports to officials here, which will provide a severe test for the commission's program.

Spring will bring a period of strife between labor and capital far more intense than that of last summer, it is indicated. Both capital and organized labor are preparing for the struggle. Radical leaders also are getting ready to take advantage of the situation to stir up further discord, according to reports received by the Secret Service branches of the Government.

Big I. W. W. Drive On.

The I. W. W. now is in the midst of a winter drive for 500,000 new members. Secret Service agents say. Strikes, which totaled more than 3,000 last spring and this summer will break out with greater frequency, officials believe.

Big employers who long have fought unionization are accumulating funds to fight strikes and carry on lockouts. Government reports show. Several of the big international unions are piling up special strike funds and working out plans for distribution of strike benefits.

Political Strike Possible.

Government officials and employers alike are waiting to see what moves organized labor will take at its annual convention. A fight to the finish is expected this year between the conservatives and radicals within the movement. One question expected to come up this year is that of the political strike. The American labor movement, unlike similar organizations in France and Italy, never has countenanced the political strike. But if the radicals gain control of the movement here, this policy will be overturned.

Passage of anti-strike legislation by Congress may bring the policy of the political strike into the American labor movement before its convention, it is expected.

A general strike to be prepared in case Congress passes the Cummins railroad bill without striking out the anti-strike clauses. This is the International Association of Machinists with a membership of approximately 80,000. The vote was 9 to 1 in favor of the calling of a general strike against the Cummins bill as it now stands, union officials announced.

"WET" N. J. GOVERNOR GETS AID FROM STARS

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 1.—The stars yesterday came to the aid of Governor Edward L. Edwards in his fight to bring back beer and wine to New Jersey.

No less authority than "Prof." Gusave Meyer, Hoboken, astrologer, revealed that the governor's administration "will be quite a fortunate one, to say the least."

Since Taurus was in ascendancy at the time of Edwards' inauguration, the "professor" found, after casting a weather eye at the constellations, there is hope that Edwards' platform pledge of "wet as the Atlantic ocean" will be carried out.

Bishop Wilson Praises Wife Who Will Befriend Husband's Sweetheart

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The attitude of Mrs. Cora M. Spiker in pleading with immigration authorities for the admission into the United States of Emily Knowles and her child—whose father is Mrs. Spiker's husband—shows the "highest character," Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, former pastor of Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, of Washington, D. C., said here today.

Can't Defend Husband.

Commenting on the action of the immigration authorities in permitting Miss Knowles to enter the country, the bishop asserted "the peculiarities of this case justify the most generous administration of the law."

WOULD HAVE HER DRINK CUP OF FOLLY TO DREGS

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Miss Emily Knowles, the third angle of the immigration department's human triangle, did not escape criticism when ministers of the gospel discussed today the relations of Mr. and Mrs. Hawley Spiker with Spiker's English sweetheart.

"The girl should be sent back to England to drink the bitter cup of her folly," was the pronouncement of the Rev. Keene Ryan, Ryan had high praise for Mrs. Spiker, who endeavored to have the immigration department admit Miss Knowles and her baby to this country and into the Spiker family.

"If Spiker's brother wants to marry the girl Spiker has wronged, he should go to England to do it," the Rev. Almer L. Williams said.

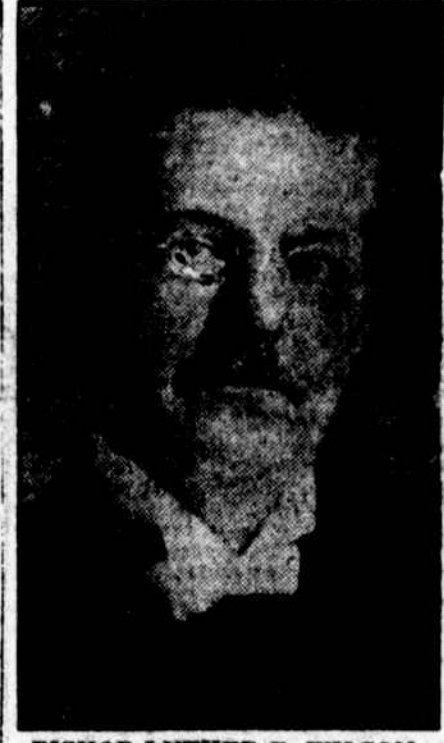
Arthur Burrage Farwell, anti-vice worker, said America should take care of Miss Knowles.

"An American took advantage of English hospitality to do this wrong," Farwell said. "America should right the wrong."

"She is an unmitigated scoundrel," Ryan said. "He should be in jail. He betrayed his wife and this girl, and certainly should support the girl. Mrs. Spiker shows an angelic quality, almost superhuman. But I think her confidence in her husband is misplaced. To allow the girl to enter this country will create a condition bordering on polygamy. I don't think Spiker's brother has any intention of carrying out his promise."

Farwell condemned the entrance of the other woman into this country.

"I have no sympathy with the idea that the stigma of illegitimate birth should be removed," he said. "Such procedure would tend to break down family life. American family life must be safeguarded."



BISHOP LUTHER B. WILSON.

COURT TO DECIDE MOTHER OF BABY

Georgia Woman Claims Infants Were Switched Through Mistake of Nurse.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—The wisdom of Solomon will be required of the Georgia courts in a case which is to determine which of two women is the mother of little Louise Madeline is filed.

Mrs. John C. Garner and Mrs. David L. Pittman, speaking of little Mary Elizabeth, claim the baby. Mrs. Garner alleges that a mistake was made at the hospital, and that she was given the wrong baby.

Mary Elizabeth, the other infant, is being cared for by Mrs. Garner, but disowned by both women.

"They made a mistake and gave my baby to Mrs. Pittman. But I intend to get her back if I have to take the matter into the courts," Mrs. Garner declared.

"The idea," asserted Mrs. Pittman, who has custody of little Louise Madeline. "This is my child. No mistake has been made. I do not believe that Mrs. Garner can submit enough proof to take my child from me."

"I sometimes think the baby realizes that she is not mine," said Mrs. Garner, speaking of little Mary Elizabeth. "There's something missing that I can't define."

"This is not my child. A mother's love tells me that. I want to look after the baby, but I know that I can never love it as I do my other children. The baby will leave me at any time to go into the arms of Mr. Garner. I don't think that would happen if she were my own little girl."

JENKINS SEEKS U. S. SUPPORT

American Consular Agent Would Surrender Bond and Return To Mexican Jail.

CLAIMS CASE PREJUDGED

Incarceration Might Force State Dept. to Renew Demands on Carranza.

W. O. Jenkins, American diplomatic official, who was ordered to trial recently before a Mexican federal court, has asked that his bond, given originally before a police court by a party not in interest, be canceled and that he be sent back to jail.

This information has reached one of the embassies here, and the fact produces a unique case in diplomatic history.

Seeks Help of U. S.

It is understood that Jenkins is now trying on his own account to put himself back in the position in which he can ask the State Department to make good on its demand that he be released on the ground that all of the charges against him are baseless.

The remarkable points in the case brought to light by the demand of Jenkins are these:

First—Jenkins was arrested originally on a criminal charge and sent to jail by a Puebla court. When his case came to trial, Jenkins asserted that the trial judge had prejudiced his interests and that he could not get a fair trial. He was then sent to jail, but subsequently released, ordered held incommunicado for a time and then sent to jail on new charges.

Second—J. S. Hanson, an American citizen, without authority from Jenkins, deposited a bond for Jenkins, which the police court judge accepted. Then the supreme court of Mexico, on application of Jenkins, reviewed the proceedings and ordered him tried in the federal district court at Puebla.

Third—Jenkins found, as it is stated today, that the federal court had no idea of trying him on an unlimited period, he asked that the bond be canceled and that he be sent back to jail. Then the police court judge decided orally that Jenkins had nothing to do with the bond and that the only person who could make such a request was Hanson, and it is stated that Hanson will not make the request.

It is pointed out by officials of the embassy referred to that it is to the interest of the Federal Court and of the police court to keep "Jenkins" where he is deposited, as the bond was canceled and Jenkins were sent back to jail, the State Department would be obliged to reopen the question of his immediate release as per the notes now in Carranza's hands on the subject.

If the police court judge, however, is sustained, and he doubtless will be, in his refusal to cancel the bond, then the Jenkins case will be buried in the Mexican courts and the issue, it is so hoped, will be forgotten.

Diplomatic officials say that aside from the extraordinary character of the case, the last developments, which turn on the police court judge's refusal to cancel the bond, show that the inaction of this Government recently is not intelligible to diplomats or other governments.

The failure of the United States to make any new move in behalf of Jenkins, speaking of little Mary Elizabeth, said the American dispatches from Mayence today quoted General Allen as saying when he arrived there.

The commander of the American forces in the Rhine provinces, according to dispatches, said the American high commissioner attended all meetings of the international military commission.

G. O. P. WANTS HITCHCOCK OUT

Believe Treaty Would Pass With Underwood As Minority Leader.

GLASS MAY END DEADLOCK

Republican Leader Says Two-thirds Vote Is Needed to Bring Pact on Floor.

Senator Lodge and Republicans who hope to pass the peace treaty with the Lodge reservations now are planning to gain ratification by forcing a realignment of the Democratic forces in the Senate.

In furtherance of the Republican plan, Senator Lodge late yesterday moved an executive session to confirm the appointment of David F. Houston as Secretary of the Treasury to succeed Secretary Glass.

May Swear Glass Tomorrow.

This was intended to relieve Glass from his present post and bring him to the Senate tomorrow to be sworn in as the junior Senator from Virginia to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Martin.

Glass is believed to favor the elevation of Senator Underwood to the Democratic leadership. Glass' vote would be sufficient to overthrow the deadlock in the Democratic lines which came up at the recent caucus when Underwood and Hitchcock each received an equal number of votes for the leadership.

Republicans hope that as soon as Glass is sworn in, Democrats will call a new caucus, electing Underwood. Then they plan to push the treaty through to ratification with the Lodge reservations.

Claim Two-Thirds Vote Needed.

Lodge also believes he can block Senator Hitchcock's plan to bring the treaty up for discussion on the floor. He contends that a two-thirds vote is necessary to bring the treaty on the floor. Hitchcock contends that only a majority vote is needed.

It is unlikely that a two-thirds vote can be obtained in favor of Lodge's discussion on the floor. If Lodge is able to carry his point the treaty thus will be defeated again.

In that case, Republicans believe the proper procedure would be to return the document to the President with the information that agreement could not be reached.

PICKED TO HEAD LEAGUE.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Viscount Grey of Fallodon was mentioned as a possible first administrative head of the league of nations. The Daily News said it understood Grey was not likely to return to Washington, adding that if he does not he may be made the league's head.

Snores of U. S. Counsel Arouse Ire of Littleton, Attorney for Newberry

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 1.—"I may have to listen to his snoring all day, but I won't put up with his snoring every night," Martin W. Littleton, the well-known New York lawyer, counsel for Truman H. Newberry, was all "hot up" when he complained to the authorities of the hotel at which he is a guest, regarding the alleged nasal nocturnal performances of Frank C. Bailey, Government prosecutor, who occupies an adjoining room.

After delivering his ultimatum regarding the snoring, Littleton declared: "One of us must move."

Admiral a Willing Tool Of Anti-Irish Plotters, Says Noted Sea Writer

By JAMES B. CONNOLLY, Boston's noted writer of sea tales, who spent eight months with the American naval forces abroad during the great war and whose comments on Admiral Sims are based on personal observation.

The British officer from whom all our naval officers, including Admiral Sims, had to take orders, was Admiral Bayly, K. C. B., C. V. O., and so on. Those initials look more imposing than the wearers when you get a close-up of some of them. Our old friend Jellico—Sims' pal—tacks about a dozen of them onto his name and rank.

Bayly Reigned Feudal Lord In Queenstown.

Bayly reigned like a feudal lord in Queenstown. He was lord high admiral of the navy, general-in-chief of the military barracks, acting mayor of the town, and sometimes minister of the gospel. You could not enter or leave the port by land or sea, you could not send a cable or a letter through the mail if he said no. Proclamations with his rank and the six initials flowing out like a tail of a kite were pasted up all over the walls of the place. He could marry people or divorce 'em or shoot 'em or give them ten years in jail—anything.

Admiral Bayly was known to be an anti-Irish bigot when they sent him to Queenstown. Another bigot as well as military failure was later sent to Dublin Castle. Why? To be useful: what else?

Bayly was certainly useful to the British government at Queenstown, imagine trying to get anything through when every cable had first to be passed on by one of his staff and every letter was opened by the censors in London. Try to slip anything out on your own—! Well, there was a fine of a hundred pounds and a jail sentence for every letter they caught going in or out of Ireland except it went by way of the royal mails.

All that meant that nobody was going to get anything across to America about conditions in Ireland except through the press, and the United States already showing too much friendliness for Ireland—no, no.

Our destroyers came over and the trouble began. Our bluejackets from the first jump did not act to suit Bayly. They showed alarming indications of not warming up to their British brothers-in-arms. Our gobs were on the job every minute of their hard nights and days at sea, but in part it was sheerly against Bayly. They were saying openly that they were out to lick the Germans, but if (Continued on page 12, column 1.)

"Opera Bride" Still Waits Missing Hubby

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Canton's \$75,000 bride was alone today, but she was far from forlorn. The future is rose-tinted, despite her husband's failure to return to the bridal suite at the Hotel Edward, here. William Bennett Hoffman, debonair principal in Canton's opera wedding, married Ida Hinton two weeks ago. Shortly after the ceremony he disappeared and police and friends of the bride have kept up a fruitless search ever since.

Mr. Hoffman smiled as she told her story. Her spirit was certainly not dampened as she pronounced judgment on the erstwhile groom.

Two Years' Punishment.

"I won't take him back for two years," she said. "That shall be his punishment for leaving me."

She said she hoped Hoffman would return, if not for her sake, at least in order that the hotel bill would be paid.

"Yes, they called our marriage the 'opera wedding,' because he was a principal in a comedy opera plot. My husband had been living obscurely and working in railroad shops here in Canton. Then one day he inserted an advertisement in the newspaper in which he set forth his personal attractions, his estimable character, and the story of the eccentric will which required him to marry before February 1 to inherit the \$75,000. I answered it and met Hoffman January 22. We were married the same day. Suddenly he had gone, and I haven't seen him since."

May Go Into Movies.

"If I am not to share my husband's \$75,000, then I will win my own \$75,000. There is always the movies, you know. I'll act my own romantic story in the movies. I have an offer already. I still love William, but I will not run after him. And he is not to expect that I will receive him when he comes back. I don't care if he does come back."

"I don't believe the story that, having qualified for his inheritance by marrying, he went alone to collect the money and kept it all for himself. And if he has, it does not matter much. Before two years are up I, too, shall have \$75,000."

"Anyhow, I didn't marry him for money. It was love at first sight."

BILLION-A-YEAR NAVY URGED BY ROOSEVELT

U. S. Should Be Second to None, Says Assistant Secretary in Speech.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—An American navy second to none in the world, even though that would mean the expending of \$1,000,000,000 a year was advocated in an address before the Brooklyn chamber of commerce by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"We must have a navy equal to any in the world," said Mr. Roosevelt. "This is rendered necessary by our geographical position and our enormous coast lines. Unlike an army which can be trained in a year, the principal ships of war cannot be built after war has been declared, unless it lasts for years."

"The United States is likely to find that the protection of commerce will continue to require a large navy. We are now, thanks to the elimination of Germany's second naval power."

GERMAN SHIPS FOR ALLIES ARE DAMAGED

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Inspection of German war vessels, held at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel for delivery to the allies, has shown many of the vessels are badly damaged it was learned.

Entente naval commission now are going over the German ships. Despite the bad condition of many of the ships, their delivery will be insisted upon, it was said.

LABOR BACKS UP SINN FEIN

Industrial Tie-Up in Erin May Be Retaliation for Wholesale Arrests.

ONE DOZEN PRISONERS HELD

British Raids Caused by Election of Republicans to Irish Offices.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1.—A general strike as a retaliation for the wholesale arrests yesterday of Republicans elected to offices is being talked of by labor leaders. The labor party has joined hands with Sinn Fein throughout Ireland, including Ulster, where the coalition captured a majority of the offices at the recent elections.

Only about a dozen of the more than 600 Sinn Feiners and members of their families taken in the country-wide raids remain in the hands of the British authorities today. Entire families, it is said, were taken in custody by the military and then released.

Warships Come for Prisoners.

Warships arrived in Dublin Bay Friday night for the purpose, it is understood, of carrying the prisoners across the Irish Sea on their way to Wormwood Scrubs prison, England. The prisoners were brought into Dublin yesterday on special trains.

The raids were under direction of the Dublin Castle authorities and were conducted with the greatest secrecy, not even the police being advised of the plans in advance. The use of soldiers only for the raids is believed to have been due to the increasing speed of Sinn Feinism among the rank and file of the Royal Irish constabulary, which is almost entirely composed of natives of Ireland, although officered by British.

Many Escape Net.

Notwithstanding the secrecy, it is understood that only twenty of the fifty members of the Dublin corporation council marked for arrest were captured. Twenty-five were arrested in Limerick city, County Clare, and County Tipperary.

Dublin Castle officials declare the raids were because of the popular defiance toward the British government in electing Sinn Fein mayors, sheriffs and other officers, and for the flying the Sinn Fein flag.

Sinn Fein leaders declare the raids to have been an absolute failure if the intention was to crush the Sinn Fein organization.

FLYER BREAKS RECORD WITH 155 MILES AN HOUR

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Mail Pilot J. H. Knight broke an American flying record when he hopped from Cleveland to Chicago in two hours and ten minutes, an average speed of 155 miles an hour.

Two hours and thirty minutes was the best previous mark for the 335 mile trip.

GERMANY WILL DEMAND ADMISSION TO LEAGUE

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Germany is about to demand immediate admission to the league of nations, it is announced in a dispatch from Berlin to the Daily Express.

PREDICTS RETURN OF FLU EVERY 33 WEEKS

Influenza epidemics, such as now grip New York, Chicago, and other large cities, may be expected to return within cycles of thirty-three or sixty-six weeks, according to a statement issued last night by the Bureau of the Census.

Accurate statistics based on the time between the epidemics of 1918, which cost the United States alone over 500,000 lives, and the one now at its height, indicate that the present epidemic is due to a definite regrowth of the infecting organism, it was stated.

The statement added that the organism which caused the present epidemic may complete its cycle in thirty-three or sixty-six weeks. This recurrence, it is said, will definitely establish that the epidemics of 1859, 1890, 1918, and 1919 all have a common organism.